

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

STEPHEN KNIGHT LEWIS,

Petitioner,

V.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

**Respondent.**

No. C10-5426 BHS/KLS

## ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

This case has been referred to United States Magistrate Judge Karen L. Strombom

pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local MJR 3 and 4. This matter comes before the Court on Petitioner's filing of an application to proceed in forma pauperis and a petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. To file a petition and initiate legal proceedings, Petitioner must pay a filing fee of \$5.00 or file a proper application to proceed in forma pauperis.

Local Rule CR 3(b) provides in relevant part:

At the time application is made under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 or other applicable acts of Congress, for leave to commence any civil action or to file any petition or motion without being required to prepay fees and costs or give security for them, each petitioner, movant or plaintiff shall:

(1) Complete the in forma pauperis affidavit approved for use in this district; and

(2) File a written consent that the recovery, if any, in the action, to such amount as the court may direct, shall be paid to the clerk who may pay therefrom all unpaid fees and costs taxed against the plaintiff, and to his attorney the amount which the court allows or approves as compensation for the attorney's services.

Mr. Lewis has not provided the court with a written consent. In addition, Mr. Lewis has

failed to complete his petition for writ of habeas corpus on the appropriate form. Mr. Lewis

1 states that he is confined in a state facility pursuant to a state court judgment. Therefore, he  
2 should complete and submit his petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to § 2254.

3 In completing his petition for writ of habeas corpus, Mr. Lewis must name the correct  
4 respondent. Mr. Lewis names only the State of Washington. Failure to name the correct  
5 respondent deprives this Court of personal jurisdiction. *United States v. Giddings*, 740 F.2d 770,  
6 772 (9th Cir. 1984). 28 U.S.C. § 2243 requires that writs are to be directed “to the person having  
7 custody of the person detained.” The proper respondent in a federal habeas corpus petition is the  
8 petitioner’s “immediate custodian.” *Demjanjuk v. Meese*, 784 F.2d 1114, 1115 (D.C.Cir. 1986).  
9 A custodian “is the person having a day-to-day control over the prisoner. That person is the only  
10 one who can produce ‘the body’ of the petitioner.” *Guerra v. Meese*, 786 F.2d 414, 416  
11 (D.C.Cir. 1986).

12 Mr. Lewis’ custodian for purposes of his habeas corpus petition challenging the  
13 execution of his Washington state sentence is the warden/superintendent of the prison where he  
14 is currently confined. See, e.g., *Brittingham v. United States*, 982 F.2d 378 (9th Cir. 1992);  
15 *Dunne v. Henman*, 875 F.2d 244, 249 (9th Cir. 1989). The warden of the Washington  
16 Corrections Center is Doug Waddington.

17 Finally, Mr. Lewis argues that his conviction by guilty plea must be vacated because a  
18 DUI blood draw was taken in violation of his Fourth Amendment rights. Dkt. 3, p. 3. He should  
19 indicate in his amended petition that these grounds for relief have been properly exhausted in  
20 state court. Specifically, the petition does not show that Mr. Lewis has presented his claims for  
21 relief to the Washington Court of Appeals and the Washington State Supreme Court. The  
22 exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for writ of habeas  
23 corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). If exhaustion is to be waived, it must be waived explicitly by

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1 respondent. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(3). A waiver of exhaustion, thus may not be implied or  
2 inferred. A petitioner can satisfy the exhaustion requirement by providing the highest state court  
3 with a full and fair opportunity to consider all claims before presenting them to the federal court.  
4 *Picard v. Connor*, 404 U.S. 270, 276 (1971); *Middleton v. Cupp*, 768 F.2d 1083, 1086 (9th Cir.  
5 1985). Full and fair presentation of claims to the state court requires “full factual development”  
6 of the claims in that forum. *Kenney v. Tamayo-Reyes*, 504 U.S. 1, 8 (1992).

7 Accordingly, it is **ORDERED**:

8 (1) Mr. Lewis must pay the filing fee of \$5.00 or submit a completed application for  
9 leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, including a signed written consent **on or before August 27,  
10 2010**. Mr. Lewis must also submit an amended petition for writ of habeas corpus on the  
11 appropriate form, in which he names the proper respondent and indicates that he has exhausted  
12 his claims in state court. Failure to do so **on or before August 27, 2010** shall be deemed a  
13 failure to properly prosecute this matter and the court will recommend dismissal of this matter.  
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15 (2) The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Order to Petitioner, along with the  
16 appropriate forms, including a written consent and § 2254 petition.  
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19 DATED 11th day of August, 2010.

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22 Karen L. Strombom  
23 United States Magistrate Judge  
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